## Redfern Corsets

cessfully, and so can judge their value.

FERN models, we would like to show them to you. We are conveniently equipped for fitting corsets and consider it the proper course. The most fashionable models for several occasions recently pleasantries have spring have the hose supporters attached.

for this season, and one is not quite sure to line this morning, however, without any serious results.

that immortal song.

but to the point.

without discussion.

roads.

anything.

Debate on Cady Commission Bill and

Clash with Wall.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

sincere in his contention, though wrong.

ideas are so different from the ideas ex-

pressed in this bill that any amendment

"I oppose this bill because I believe

thing must be done. It has now come to

a question whether we shall make the

forced. It has been tried and has never

given relief. It never will give satisfac-

"The house demanded of our representa-

tives in congress to support just, such a measure as I introduced. We even brought

back from Washington a candidate for the

United States senate to make him pledge

himself to support the president in this

matter. Now, why don't we do what we

have demanded that our congressmen shall

Cady ably defended his measure and ex-

plained there would always be a difference

of opinion as to democratic rule and re-

publican rule just as long as there were

"Senator Sheidon is sincere in his con

tention," said Cady, "thuogh his methods

of bringing relief to the people might not

meet the approbation of this senate. That

is no reflection on him. We will have to

trust to time to see which of these meas-

ures would bring us the relief we demand.

We cannot, however, pass a law to take

from the railroads their property, for they

have property rights. The bill introduced

by Senator Sheldon courts litigation. I

mands. We expect during the next two

sincerely hope this bill will meet the de-

years to adopt a constitutional amendment

creating an elective railroad commission

Then it will be necessary to prepare a code

After investigation I find the greatest com-

plaints against railroads is poor service and

measure it will meet the demands of the

In answer to Cady, Sheldon declared the

parties of different political faith.

I might offer would not be accepted.

The bill was recommended for passage.

secure the perfect figure result without the hose supporters attached to the corset, as the designer intended they should be.

## THOMPSON BELDEN & GO

W. M. C. A. Building. Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Streets.

sentative Ferrar of Hall county, a native some minutes, greeted Lee's eloquent of the Emerald isle. Mr. Ferrar made a words. very eloquent and interesting address, introducing the subject of the occasion and American airs and when Chairman Ferrar paying pretty tribute to Old Ireland, rehal thanked the assemblage for the attention and interest it had given to the counting briefly its struggles and its triumphs. The band thrilled the audience proceedings the large hall and even the "Star Spangled Banner," then long corridors of the capitol reverberated in total darkness? Is there no light? Could "Wearing of the Green," and the chairman introduced Senator Robert W. Waldo Spangled Banner," and many scores of Jones of Otoe county.

From a manuscript Senator Jones delivered a very scholarly address upon Ireland, its sons and daughters, their impress upon history and other nations, the ordeal of their nation's early hardships and recent misfortunes and the tenacious loyalty to those principles which make for a free and independent government.

Senator Epperson of Cass county was introduced. He apologized for reading his speech, but said he had not been advised that he was expected to speak until last night. He did not know until then that his pedigree had been approved.

As a son of the County Antrim Representative Wilson of Pawnee was introduced. Mr. Ferrar, who in all his presentations was exceedingly apt and happy, introduced Dr. Wilson, chairman of the finance, ways and means committee, as one of the greatest financiers of the state, if not the United States, facetiously, that alone and unaided he had framed the appropriation bills against which even Mc-Leod of Stanton could not raise a finger. Burns Makes a Hit.

It needed no words from the chairman to let the audience know that "Joe" Burns of Lancaster was from Ireland, but the ubiquitous son of Erin took issue with Mr. Ferrar when he said he was from the county of Kilkenny, likening the pugnacious representative to one of the traditional cats. Burns made a very decided impression with his ready wit and called attention, seriously, to the fact that this was the first time in American history, at least within his knowledge, when the 'legislature of a great state had suspended its grave deliberations and assembled in joint session with the governor and lieutenant governor to pay tribute to the sons of Erin, the Emerald isle and the patron saint of Ire-

Next came Representative Scilley of Dodge, whom the chairman gave a very flattering introduction as the "sweetest man ladies all would attest." Mr. Scilley was from Londonderry. He made an interesting speech.

"The Adonis of the twenty-ninth session of the Nebraska legislature," was the appellation applied to Representative Mcfrom Gage. Mr. McMullen was half Irish Mullen, the handsome and eloquent member and half Scotch. He paid a tribute to the eminence and distinction which Irishmen had achieved in statecraft, in war, literature and other departments of life where great deeds were wrought and fame was

"The head of the Russian czar's military household," he said, "is an Irishman, and if it were not for that fact I believe the Russian army would have been crushed long ago, and if the head of the active army were Irish I believe Port Arthur would never have fallen."

Then McMullen paid a compliment to Representative Lee, the most active spirit in the arrangement of this celebration. "The Irish of Nebraska should be proud of the patriot from Omaha," said he, and then, pointing to Lee, sitting beside his green-bedecked desk over which towered a green potted palm, he said, "sitting there enshrined in green and under the banner of Anheuser-Busch."

Applause greeted this happy saying. "Small of stature, but a giant in imagination," was the preface of Representative Ferrar's introduction of Lee. He referred to him as a son of one of the oldest families of the city of Limerick of the kingdom

Lee Extends Thanks.

"I want to say for us all that we thank you with all our Irish heart," said Lee, "for your presence and sympathy on this occasion. The governor, lieutenant governor, members of the legislature and hundreds of people of the state have come to pay honor to my race, a race that never has done wrong to any other nation, a race and then if it is necessary the next legis than which no other has done more to ad- lature can give to this board more powers vance liberty and civilization." Lee then entered upon a very interesting

recitaj of the history of Ireland, tracing discriminations. If the board carries out its development through the various stages the intent of this bill it will be all right of hardship, privation and often persecu- If the board does not, it will not be the tion up to the present, when he found it a fault of the law if relief is not afforded nation of hardy sons and beautiful daugh- With the public sentiment behind this ters, ready and able to give the best service of any people to their nation or the one of their adoption.

"I will not attempt to recall all the good Cady measure was drawn up to bring on "I will not attempt to recall all the good deeds our Irish people have done in and for the United States" said Lee in closing, "for all we possibly could do would never pay for the bleasings of liberty and peace we have received under the Stars and Stripes of proud and great and good America."

Cady measure was drawn up to bring on litigation. He stated the complaint went to the board, then to the railroads, then to the beard, then to the suppress of taxation. H. R. 201, by Dodge of Douglas-Discussions and relinquishing all claim of ownership or title on the part of Nebraska to any and all land in Iowa which hereafter shall become within the boundaries of Nebraska by virtue of the action of any commissions appointed by the said states and the ratification thereof by said states and the sanction thereof by the national conpay for the blessings of liberty and peace preme court. On the other hand he de-Stripes of proud and great and good Amer- mission to go right into the supreme court

tives to show that it gave to the commis give the state commission. We have always fitted these models suc-

If you are not familiar with the RED-

We call this the particular corset feature Cady of Howard to go clear to the danger

During the absence from the room of Senator Cady a motion was made and carried to reconsider the action of the senate Boned with genuine whalebone. on S. F. 178, a fraternal insurance bill, Redfern "J" Price \$5.00

BEE, MARCH 17, 1906.

and have it sent back to the committee for specific amendments. When Cady returned to the chamber he objected to the proceedings and moved a reconsideration of the later action on the bill. "I rise to a point of order," exclaimed

courts would give relief to the railroads.

He read from the railroad commission bill

which has passed the house of representa-

Sheldon bill you would arbitrarily name

the president in his ratiroud fight.

the disposition of another's property.'

Wall; "the gentleman did not vote in the affirmative and therefore he cannot make the motion. 'How do you know I didn't?" retorted

adv. "You were out of the room: that is why."

replied Wall. Read your records and see if I was out The band interspersed national Irish and f the room," answered Cady.

The records could not be read because there had been no roll call. Wall then grew eloquently indignant, "Am blind?" he exclaimed. "Is this chamber

with the thrilling strains of "The Star I not see that the senator was not in the roam? Have I no senses?" voices re-echoed the soul-stirring words of "I have sometimes doubted it." hotly answored Cady. And the senate chuckled and at 2:30 p. m. looked in vain for further incidents.

SOME LIVELY TIMES IN SENATE Cady still insisted on his motion because there was no record to show that he had been absent when the vote was taken. Licutenant Governor McGilton then asked Mr. Cady to state whether he had voted in LINCOLN, March 17 .- (Special.) - Sheldon the affirmative and when the senator anof Cass made a magnificent effort in the swered no he upheld the point of order enate this afternoon to secure the defeat raised by Wall. Senator Williams then of the Cady commission bill. He pointed noved a reconsideration and it was carout what he considered the weakness of ried. The bill will come up for third readthe bill and declared it would not furnish

to the people of Nebraska that relief from Following closely on this came another the railroads which they demanded and wrangle between Wall and Cady over a to which they were entitled. He was ably dispute about the rules. At the first of the assisted by Wilsey, whose talk was short session a rule was adopted whereby a matority vote could reconsider any action of Cady, with splendid logic, defended his the senate. It was supposed at the time measure and disputed the statements made that this would be interpreted to mean by Sheldon and gave him credit for being tenant Governor McGilton held this morning. However, on many occasions the roll The bill came up the first thing this has not been called and a majority of those afternoon in the committee of the whole and Cady moved the adoption of the present have reconsidered the action of the senate. Explaining what had been done amendments which were agreed to last Wall moved that this rule be changed so light in secret caucus, which were adopted that it would require a two-thirds vote of those present to reconsider. He stated Sheldon then opposed the bill. "I do not that this had always been the rule until care to oppose the amendments nor to offer any amendments," he said, "for my

this session. Cady objected strenuously and held that such a rule was not as safe as the majority rule when interpreted to mean seventeen votes. Cady held also that any person could protect himself by asking for a roll

will be a stumbling block in the way of future legislation demanded by the people. | call. The Wall motion was lost and the It is a verbatim copy of the act of 1887, majority vote to reconsider stands. These bills were passed: with the exception of these minor amend-S. F. 171—The green trading stamp bill, to prevent their use. H. R. 157—The game law allowing an open season for quall for two weeks in Novemments. When that act was passed railroad transportation was different from now.

Then there was some competition. Now the roads are consolidated and there is no S. F. 284-The county engineer bill. H. R. 207 was indefinitely postponed. competition. It has come to the time when the state should have a say about rates. Giffin moved that when the senate ad-It has been held by the courts that the government and the state have the power

journed for the day it be until 2:30 Monday afternoon. This carried and then Wilsey to control rates. In the near future somerates or whether we shall own the rail-

"My bill had for its object the control of rates. It gave to the commission power to do this. This bill does not do that, and that is why I oppose it. It will be a hard matter to repeal it and it cannot be en-

S. F. 190—Land outside of city limits that is to be platted owner must show certificate that no taxes are due, and land must be accepted by county commissioners.

S. F. 26—To allow cities and towns to install heating plants. For passage.

S. F. 185—Repealing the law allowing a 7-mill levy. For passage. This law is now inoperative.

S. F. 241—To facilitate the collection of deinquent taxes. For passage.

S. F. 261—To make the party vote apply on constitutional amendments when the measures were endorsed by parties. To pass.

S. F. 237—Allowing telegraph and telephone companies to condemn property for right-of-way. To pass.

S. F. 239—Sheldons railroad commission bill. Was indemnitely postponed.

S. F. 242—To allow sewing machine agents to peddle without licenses. Indefinitely postponed.

"I can't support that bill," vehemently declared Wilsey, "if the bill is like the act of 1887. I was in the legislature that S. F. 254-Providing for the formation of passed that act, and it never amounted to

cemetery associations.
S. F. 271—Making scavenger statutes specific. To pass.
S. F. 252—To repeal the miximum freight rate law. Indefinitely postponed S. F. 231-Indefinitely postponed. The bill allowed fire insurance companies to in-vest funds in the stock of private compa-

F. 281-Providing for annual reports insurance companies; was recommended passage.
F. 274—For a commission to investigate
South Carolina dispensary law; was innitely postponed.
F. 262—A bill to allow the people of to regulate meter charges;

was approved.
S. F. 229-To limit senate employes to forty-eight; was recommended for passage. ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS OF HOUSE

During Day. (From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 17 .- (Special Telegram.) -Defeating a motion to go into committee of the whole and consider bills on general file, the house this morning entered imme-

Large Number of Bills Are Disposed of

diately upon bills on third reading. These measures were passed:

H. R. 256, by Casebeer of Gage—To establish a hospital for crippled, deformed children and those suffering from any disease likely to make them deformed; and to provide for their education and for the location and government of the hospital.

H. R. 134, by Horton of Keya Paha—Providing that when any real estate is situated in more than one township or precinct or in more than one school, road or other district, it shall be listed separately for the purposes of taxation.

gress, or otherwise; provided, however, that the land has been for ten years or more in possession or occupation of any persons or copartnership or corporation claiming ownership or little thereto.

H. R. 202—The denciency claims bill introduced by Stetson as chairman of the deficiency committee, appropriating approximately \$41,000.

H. R. 235, by Perry of Furnas and Warner of Lancaster—The biennial election bill.

H. R. 295, by Hill of Hitchcock—Granting to the United States government rights-of-way for the construction of irrigation canals. sion just the same power that his bill would Cady denied that the bill now in congress had been drawn at the time the house had instructed Nebraska congressmen to uphold In conclusion Cady said: "Under the

way for the construction of irrigation canals.

H. R. 271, by Hogrefe as chairman of the insurance committee—Providing for the admission of foreign accident insurance companies to transact business where the benefits do not exceed \$200.

H. R. 303, by Junkin of Gosper—Providing for the purchase of legislative supplies for each session prior to its convening, limiting the cost of such supplies to \$3.000.

H. R. 306, by Roberts of Dodge—Regulating the salaries of county commissioners.

H. R. 310, by Cassell of Otoe—Defining the purpose and providing for the government of the School for the Deaf and the School for the Deaf and the School for the Blind at Omaha and Nebraska City, respectively. The senate has reached that stage in the game where it does not require a minority party representation to stir up trouble. On been indulged in between some of the members, but it took Wall of Sherman and

pectively. . R. 377, by Windham-Regulating the vers and duties of city officials in cities the second class. H. R. 347, by Wilson as chairman of the nance, ways and means committee. The teneral appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$1,800,000. R. 168, by Christensen of Kearney-Re-

H. R. 195, by Christensen of Rearney-Re-quiring commission merchants to obtain a license from the secretary of state. H. R. 216, by Kyd of Gage-Fixing the rate of taxation in towns. H. R. 296, by Hill of Hitchcock-Prohibits sale of liquor within four miles of irrigation

ditches.

S. F. 125, by Epperson of Clay-Defining the crime of delinquency of children and providing penalties therefor.

H. R. 257, by Casebeer of Gage-Fixing the salary of county physicians.

These bills were defeated:

These bills were defeated:

H. R. 288, by Johnson of Adams—Requiring notice of proposed suit for damages for injuries received on defective sidewalks or highways to be given within thirty days after receiving injuries before cities or towns may be held liable.

H. R. 311, by Johnson—To allow farmers to sell wine in not less than pint quantities from fruit of their own vines.

H. R. 285, by Wilson of Pawnee—To provide for appointment of three commissioners to attend the Jamestown exposition.

The house at 4.30 adjourned until Monday The house at 4:30 adjourned until Monday

REPORT ON THE NORFOLK ASYLUM Committee Mildly Censures Methods Pursued.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 17. -(Special.)-This report was submitted by Jones of Polk as chairman of the asylum investigating com-

Your committee begs leave to report as follows, after reciting the act providing for the work at the Norfolk asylum:

The Board of Public Lands and Buildings appointed a committee to investigate the asylum systems, which committee, after investigating, reported in favor of the cottage system, which system was adopted by said board. said board.

The board built three cottages, at an estimated cost of from \$19,000 to \$20,000 each, and an administration building, at an estimated cost of from \$35,000 to \$37,000.

While your committee was not able to find the bids or any record of the same under which the contract was let, it finis that these buildings were let to the Capitai City Brick and Pipe company as one con-

City Brick and Pipe company as one con-tract for the sum of \$96,975.

tract for the sum of \$86,975.

The said contract provides that said company should furnish all labor, tools and material for the building of the administration building and three cottages, including heating, plumbing, electric light wiring. Said company agreed to pay \$2 per thousand for all brick and 40 cents per cubic foot for all range stone found on the premises and accepted and used in the new buildings; also that said company should forfelt \$25 per day for every day said building was not completed after October 1, 1904.

That no part of what is known as the west wing was repaired, the walls of which are yet in good condition.

Sald west wing could have been repaired so as to accommodate approximately 100 patients at an expense of not to exceed \$20,000. In the opinion of the committee, it would have been expedient, practical and economical for the board to have repaired this wing, and the same should now be repaired.

At the same time the contract was made At the same time the contract was made the state owned a kitchen, boiler house and engine room, all connected by tunnels and pipes, through which the food, water, heat and light were conducted, with the basement of the prior buildings. Had the board renaired the west wine and rebuilt afternoon. This carried and then Wilsey tried in vain to secure the adoption of a motion to hold night sessions beginning Manday. It was finally carried to begin grinding at 9 o'clock in the morning next week.

In committee of the whole, with Senator Giffin in the chair, the following bills were disposed of this afternoon:

S. F. 190—Land outside of city limits that is to be platted owner must show certificate that no taxes are due, and innd must be accepted by county commissioners.

S. F. 245—To allow eithes and towns to sive amount used in the construction of

opinion of your committee that the excessive amount used in the construction of the administration building and the needless ornamentation of the cottages would have been sufficient to have repaired the west wing and thus have provided for approximately 100 more patients.

Your committee is of the opinion that the board in falling to repair the said west wing failed to that extent to comply with the law and to that extent used the money for a purpose not intended by said act.

We find that there has been paid under said contract \$81.679.10, leaving yet due \$15,-285.90, less penalty, and that there has been expended for water works, plumbing, etc. 18,045.59.

18,045.59.
While there may be some irregularities, your committee made no findings as to the detail of the construction or quality of material used or price paid for same.

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATORS

Move to Repeal the Maximum Rate Law Fails. (From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN. March 17 .- (Special.)-The maximum freight rate law will not be repealed by this legislature. The bill came up for discussion in the committee of the whole in the senate this afternoon and when Sheldon moved that it be ordered engrossed for a third reading Shreck, Bresee and Cady wanted to know why it should be repealed. Sheldon explained that he in troduced the bill because he expected his commission bill would be carried and therefore there would be no use for the freight rate law being upon the statutes. Inasmuch as his commission bill had been killed he withdrew his motion to advance the repealing bill and it was indefinitely postponed.

The senate will get another whack at an interurban bill like the one it killed the other day. This bill has already passed the house and is now on general file in the senate. It is claimed now the senate bill was killed because of the house bill and that this latter measure will be passed without opposition.

Tom Kennard this morning sent to the members of the house a barrel of apples with a suitable inscription on the top. A the announcement informally that the apples were given to the house members with the distinct understanding that not one of the apples should tickle the palates of the senate members. The house passed the Kennard claim and the senate killed it, or n other words virtue has its own reward.

ASPIRATIONS OF THE JAPANESE Native Speaker Says They Would Engraft Western Science on

Eastern Culture. NEW YORK, March 17.-Baron Kaneko Kantaro, formerly Japanese minister of ustice, has been a guest of honor and one of the speakers at a dinner of the Unitarian club of New York. Speaking of the development of the mind and life of Japan, he

One peculiarity of the Japanese mind One peculiarity of the Japanese mind is to form a policy for a century ahead and to meet with Angio-Saxon practicality difficulties that arise. And us we try to be practical, I can assure you we shall never try to take the Philippines away from you, as some American recently said. Japan has too much gratitude for this country ever to make war upon. Japan's great ambition is to engraft western acience on eastern culture and to blend the Occidental and Orient civilization into one.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to E. W. Grove's signature is on each

Governor of Golorado Files His Resignation at Request of Party Leaders.

JESSE F. M'DONALD IS SWORN

Lieutenant Governor Takes the Oath and Assumes the Duties of Office Late in After-

noon.

DENVER, Colo., March 17.-The bargain made by the leaders of the opposing re publican factions of Colorado to take th governor's chair from Alva Adams and to seat in it Lieutenant Governor Jesse F McDonald after permitting James H. Peabedy to hold it for one day, was carried o a conclusion late this afternoon. In fulfillment of the agreement which he

the gubernatorial contest in his favor. Gov. ernor James H. Peabody resigned the office into which he was inaugurated late yester day afternoon. His resignation, of which W. S. Boynton of Colorado Springs had been custodian since Wednesday, when it was written, was filed in the office of secretary of state at 4:50 p. m. today. James Cowie, secretary of state, immediately certified Governor Peabody's resignation, and Lieutenant Governor McDonald was then sworn in as governor by Chief Justice Gabbert There was no further ceremony Governor Adams was ousted and Governor Peabody installed by the general assembly about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and Governor McDonald was sworn in before 5 p. m. today. Thus in a space of less than twenty-four hours Colorado has had three

Peabody Urged to Hold On. Governor Peabody transacted practically no business of state while in the office of governor. He received many callers who urged him not to resign and also many messages of the same import by telegrams and telephone. To all these he replied that he did not care to hold the chair. He said that he was tired of the worry and excitement of his contest and wished to go back to his bank in Canyon City. Half a dozen nembers of the National Guard patrolled the corridors about the executive chamber during the day as a guard for Governor Peabody.

Lieutenant Governor McDonald rejuctantly takes the chair which Governor Peabody resigned after forcing Governor Adams out. The lieutenant governor has aken no part in the bitter fight over the governorship which has been waged ever since the election on November 8. He absolutely refused to aid his friends in the egislature to have him made governor and as presiding officer in the joint assembly he made several rulings against the movement in his behalf.

Senator Arthur Cornforth, president pro em of the senate, becomes acting lieutenant governor by the elevation of Lieutenant Governor McDonald to the office of chief

In Interest of Party Harmony. In his letter of resignation, addressed to Secretary of State Cowie, Governor Peabody stated that he contested the gubernatorial chair, "believing then, and fully convinced now," that he received a plurality of the lawful votes cast for the office. It was a matter of duty to the people of Colorado and the republican party that the ontest should be prosecuted. He considered the decision of the legislature seating him a complete vindication of his course. Continuing, the letter reads:

To my surprise and regret, I discovered toward the latter stages of the contest that certain members of the legislature, elected as republicans, entertained feelings of ill will and dislike toward me personally.

I shall not attempt in this companies, will be subjected to chemical analysis. The toward the latter stage of the legislature, elected as republicans, entertained feelings of ill will and dislike toward me personally.

I shall not attempt in this communication to vindicate myself against what I conceive to be a personal enmity, unwarranted by the facts, and ungenerous to a degree, suffice it to say that I am now painfully conscious of its magnitude.

I have always been, and will ever continue to be, a faithful adherent of republican principles and doctrines, and I conceive it to be the duty of every true citizen to make personal sacrifices, if need be, for the welfare of the political organization to which he may belong.

Imbued with these sentiments, I am constrained to the conclusion that the best interests of the republican party of this state will be subserved if I now retire to private life, hoping thereby that my present effacement as a political factor in Colorado will restore peace and harmony now so sorely needed in the republican party of this state.

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Interview with Alva Adams "I am going back to my home and my usiness in Pueblo," said Aiva Adams, who was deposed by the general assembly from the governorship after having served sixty six days of the blennial term for which he was inaugurated on January 10 last. I am president of a savings bank and I have a hardware establishment, and so I have no fear about the bread and butter

nave no tear about the bread and butter proposition.

At the same time, I am by no means in a joint of the same time, I am by no means in a joint of the same time. I have been outraged and I feel the resentment that is natural. However, if the people can endure it, I can. My friends, many of them in the opposite party, have stood by me staunchly. I shall never forget their devotion to the cause of

AT HIGH WATER The Flood Plays Many Pranks.

Rev. William Alexander Smith, prominent as the author of many works on Oriental Travel, has written an entertaining account of his experience in Kansas during the floods in 1903. He says: "We lived a full mile from the nearest point of the Saline river, but when the

river overflowed it sent a flood clear into our dooryard and we had to go about in boats, many of our neighbors suffering sad experiences both from loss of life and property.

'We-wife and myself-had an experience quite unique and thereby hangs a tale. My wife for years past, and myself as well, had been annoyed, pained and worried so greatly at times by dyspeptic trouble as to take much of the joy of living out of life.

"I had seen Postum so liberally spoken of and we suffered so much from coffee that one day, some months ago, I decided to try some Postum for ourselves. We liked its aroma and taste, so we were satisfled from the start and we quit coffee.

"Gradually my digestive organs have grown healthier and stronger, my sick headache left and we both could eat almost what we pleased without discomfort. "But was this a result of the disconinuance of tea and coffee? "The flood came and found us out

and this we used as long as it lasted. This | supervision of Manager Conried. was the only respect in which our meals were different from what we had been using, but a change came over us. My grace, while I, in my turn, thought-well, never mind, only she did not seem to appear to be the jolly creature she was be fore flood days. She said she did not rest well and that made her irritable, and on my part I suffered pains in my digestive organs night and day that would have caused the meekest man 'to speak unadvisedly with his lips."

"Well, the clouds cleared away, the flood abated, dry land appeared and we made ready to visit the grocery store and my suggested that we needed Postum. To tell the rest in a few words. when Postum came back the domestic atmosphere became more genial, in about normal. Our troubles and sick feelings disappeared and there can be no doubt they were due to tea and coffee, for they quickly yielded when Postum was used in their place.

right and simple justice. I was advised by some friends whose loyalty was supreme to hold the office by force; but I never for a moment had an idea of accepting such advice. I am for law and order in the real sense of the phrase, and self-sacrifice is a part of my duty in adherence to that principle. I simply submit to the outrage that could not peaceably be prevented.

## GREETS SONS OF ST. PATRICK

(Continued from First Page.)

left for the banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution at the Hotel Astor. He was received by the guests standing, 'America" was sung and then the president was presented with a badge of the society. which he himself pinned on.

Walter S. Logan, president of the society, presided at this banquet, while among the speakers" were Major General Joseph F. Wade, U. S. A., who spoke on "The Army," and Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, or "The Navy."

President Roosevelt dwelt particularly on ncreasing the powers of the navy. He

made before the general assembly decided we rank as one of the great haval powers of the earth and we rank as a power for peace. The navy is the arm of all others upon which this nation must depend to defend it against all foreign aggressors. I want to increase the number of our battleships because they are preventatives of war with other nations.

The president appealed to Rear Admiral Coghlan, who was present for reinforcenent of his remarks. His words concerning the navy and its power for carrying on the sentiments of the people were received with tremendous applause

President Roosevelt left the Hotel Astor at II:25 p. m. and was driven directly to the I wenty-third street station of the Pennsylvania railroad, going thence by boat to Jersey City, whence he took train for Washington shortly after midnight.

IDENTIFY BODY OF WOMAN Mamie Dennis Name of Young Woman Found Strangled in Newark Hotel.

NEW YORK, March 17 .- The body of a young woman, found in a Newark hotel last night with evidence that she had been strangled, was today identified as that of Miss Mamie Dennis. She was a working girl who lived with her relatives in Jersey City, but had not been seen by them since Wednesday morning, when she left home ostensibly to go to work.

Two young men who were employed in the hotel have been arrested and held as witnesses. A search is also being made for the man who hired the room in which the body was found. Miss Dennis was 22 years old. Her identity was discovered by a detective, who submitted her shoes and described the body of the girl to the shoe dealer, who had sold the shoes to her. The shoe dealer identified the body and the identification was confirmed by the Dennis family. It will not be known positively until after an autopsy has been performed whether the young woman was murdered.

An examination of the hotel register, made by the police today, revealed the fact that the man for whom they are searching in connection with the young woman's death, had visited the hotel several times within the last few weeks. In each instance the man was accompanied by a woman and registered as "D. Edwards and wife, Trenton." All the entries were in the same hand writing. When this discovery was made the police at once arrested Theodore Young and Albert Young, brothers of Mrs. Sarah Young, the proprietress of the hotel. They are held as witnesses.

Another examination today of the room in which the body was found resulted in

of Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars in Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The executive ouncil of the American Federation of Labor today indersed the action of President Gompers in revoking the charter of the San Pedro (Cal.) Federal Labor union No. 8121, as a result of its jurisdictional controversy with the International Association of Longshoremen. A resolution adopted favored the issuance of a charter to the longshoremen's organization under name of "International Longshoremen and

Transport Workers' association.' The secretary's report showed the federa- GREAT RELAY AND tion's receipts since the San Francisco con vention have reached \$206,174, and expenditures \$102.745, and that there are now affiliated with the federation 118 international unions, 38 state federations of labor 572 city central bodies and 1,173 local trades

unions and federal labor unions. inancial arrangement "for organizing company to assist in financing the affairs of the American labor movement." The council indorsed the proposed international congress in May next to consider

PARSIFAL AT CINCINNATI Conried Grand Opera Company Opens to Record Breaking House at

Queen City.

agricultural immigration and labor.

CINCINNATI, March 17.-The season of grand opera by the company from the Metropolitan Opera house in New York, which opened at Music hall tonight with 'Parsifal," broke all local and several national records before the curtain went up for the first time. The 4,000 seats were sold for all performances, the demand for 'Parsifal' seats having exhausted the supply two days before the opening performance. For the season of three operas a sale of \$40,000 was indicated. Many opera parties came from other cities for the son. The cast for "Parsifal" tonight was the same that has presented that opera in Postum and shut off from all supplies in the village for 8 days. But we got hold New York. Mr. Hertz was conductor and some left over ten and a little coffee the performance was under the persona

ASKS AN ORDER FOR DEPEW wife thought I had more temper than New York Attorney Would Have Senator Declared in Contempt of Court.

> NEW YORK, March 17 .-- An application for an order declaring Senator Chauncey M. Depew in contempt of court for failing to obey a court order directing him to appear for examination in the trial of a suit for damages was denied today by Justice Dowling in the supreme court. Justice Dowling informed counsel for the plaintiff. however, that if the senator did not appear when the suit comes up, another similar application could be made to the court. The application was brought by James F. Muldoon, jr. As administrator of the estate of Arthur Muldoon he had brought suit to secure damages for the death of Arthur, who was killed by a New York Central train in this city. When the case

was called for trial today it was found that Senator Depew, who had been summoned for examination, was not presen C. C. Paulding, who appeared as counsel for Senator Depew, explained that the senator was attending a special session of the United States senate.

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o 14 days. 50c. Missonri Defents Kansas. Missouri Defeats Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 17.—The University of Missouri easily defeated the University of Kansas in their second annual indoor track meet at Convention hall tonight. The score: Missouri, 574; Kansas, 774. Of the eleven events contested last night, Kansas took only four firsts, these being in the fifty-yard dash, high jump, two mile run and pole vault.



AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S Woodward & Burgess CODAY AT 2:30-TONIGHT 8:15-

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ND ALL NEXT WEEK, Except ing Saturday Night. Wednesday, Saturday.

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Sun.-THE RAYS in "DOWN THE PIKE." HANDICAP RACE

at AUDITORIUM It was decided not to participate in a Saturday Night, March 18th ARTHUR WEINBERG

> MR. HIGBY and MR. DUNN Admission, 10 cents

> > HOTELS.

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